

Growth and Decay

2.2 # 24, 25
2.3 # 6, 10, 30

$$\frac{d}{dt}y = Ky$$

$$y(t) = y_0 e^{Kt} \leftarrow \text{exponential decay}$$

Ex: C-14 is radioactive

Half life of 5,600 years

y is the amount of C14

t is years

$$y(t) = y_0 e^{-0.000124t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 1 e^{5600K}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln(e^{5600K})$$

$$\frac{\ln(\frac{1}{2})}{5600} = K \quad K = 1.24 \times 10^{-4}$$

Ex: 15% of C-14 is left, how old is the paint?

$$0.15 = e^{-0.000124t}$$

t = 15,299.14 years old

$$\ln 0.15 = -0.000124t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln(0.15)}{-0.000124}$$

$$t = 15,299.4$$

Compound Interest

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

Continuous

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

n is compounding periods per t.

Ex. P = 100 \$

t = 1 year

r = 5%

| n | A |
|---|--------|
| 1 | 105 |
| 2 | 105.06 |

Ex.

$$P = 24$$

$$r = 8\%$$

$$t = 391$$

t = time since 1626

Continuous

$$\begin{aligned} A &= Pe^{rt} \\ &= 24 e^{(0.08)(391)} \\ &= 9.22 \times 10^{14} \$ \end{aligned}$$

Ex.

60

100%

59

50%

58

25%

57

12.5%

56

6.25%

55

3.125%

$$\begin{aligned} n &= -1 \\ n &= 0 \\ n &= 1 \\ n &= 2 \end{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{2^{n+1}} \right)$$

